

A comparison in 3 months mortality rate of two groups of patients with acute myocardial infarction: one group received streptokinase and the second group who did not receive streptokinase

Z. Rasuli¹ Dr. A. Hosseinian² Sh. Vesal¹ Sameh Malleki¹

¹Medical student of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Iran

²Assistant Professor of Cardiology, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Introduction

One of the major causes of mortality and morbidity in human being is AMI. Fortunately, in recent decades, there have been good improvements in treatment of this disease. One is to use SK in patients with AMI. We compared the mortality rate of two groups of patients with AMI (who which received SK and who did not receive).

Methods

This study was performed in descriptive- analytical manner and after the diagnosis of AMI in patients and giving SK in some patients (if there was indication), the two groups of patients were followed until 3 months and the data collected.

Results

Of 250 patients with AMI 75.2% were men and 24.8% were women. 44.8% of all patients received SK and 55.2% did not receive.

The 3 months mortality rate of all patients was 12.4%. The mortality rate in group who received SK was 8.92% while in the other group it was 15.21%

Conclusion

This study showed that the 3 months mortality rate in AMI patients who received SK was distinctly lower than the group of patients who did not receive.

Keywords: *Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI), Streptokinase (SK)*